

20021201.qrp v02_n756.qrl.20021201

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 19:03:11 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2756

QRP-L Digest 2756

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [141186] Re: Anyone build one of these?
by "John McClain" <digi2@earthlink.net>
- 2) [141187] Re: OT: advice needed .. Airline Travel with QRP gear post 9-11
by Rodney S Clayton <rodclayton@juno.com>
- 3) [141188] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again....WHAT????
by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
- 4) [141189] Nida func generator sold
by <tlogan7@cox.net>
- 5) [141190] Another Good Day - TX falls all QRP
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 6) [141191] Re: [141174] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again....WHAT????
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
- 7) [141192] Final Fox Log - VE4WI
by "Winchar" <winchar@mts.net>
- 8) [141193] Propagation
by "Pat J. Whelton" <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>
- 9) [141194] Re: Propagation
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 10) [141195] Re: Propagation
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 11) [141196] Re: Propagation
by "Jason Hissong" <jhisson1@columbus.rr.com>
- 12) [141197] Antique Wireless Association test a hoot even with 'new' Meissner
Sig Shifter
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 13) [141198] Re: Propagation
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 14) [141199] Re: Propagation
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 15) [141200] Re: Propagation
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
- 16) [141201] Re: Propagation
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 17) [141202] RE: Propagation
by "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>
- 18) [141203] Re: Propagation
by "WB2TLQ" <WB2TLQ@amsat.org>

- 19) [141204] Re: Propagation
by Todd Enders <enders@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
- 20) [141205] 2N2222/NTE 123 Cross References
by n4so@juno.com
- 21) [141206] Short Antennas
by n4so@juno.com
- 22) [141207] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again (and WWVB)
by Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
- 23) [141208] Re: 2N2222/NTE 123 Cross References
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 24) [141209] Harbor Freight Solar Panel On Sale Again
by "John McClain" <dig12@earthlink.net>
- 25) [141210] Propagation and probabilities was: propagation
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 26) [141211] Re: Propagation
by "Jason Hissong" <jhisson1@columbus.rr.com>
- 27) [141212] County Hunters es Rains Co. TX
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 28) [141213] Re: 2n2222 Equivalents
by "Jason Hissong" <jhisson1@columbus.rr.com>
- 29) [141214] Short Antenna that WORK ! !
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 30) [141215] Karl's Rule of Thumb
by W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
- 31) [141216] Wanted: S&S Engineering ARK-4 Xcvr
by "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
- 32) [141217] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again
by "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>
- 33) [141218] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 34) [141219] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 35) [141220] Beacons and Propagation
by "Tom" <thom2@worldnet.att.net>
- 36) [141221] F.S. MFJ 9406 6M transceiver
by "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
- 37) [141222] Re: Beacons and Propagation
by fcs@juno.com
- 38) [141223] FS: Small Wonders PSK-20 Transceiver
by Elliott Lawrence <edl@pacbell.net>
- 39) [141224] Re: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 40) [141225] 160M Antenna?
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
- 41) [141226] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 42) [141227] Re: Beacons and Propagation
by John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>

- 43) [141228] RE: 160M Antenna?
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 44) [141229] Re: Beacons and Propagation
by "LEE HOPPER" <leehopp@msn.com>
- 45) [141230] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
- 46) [141231] Parts for Sale
by "brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 47) [141232] Re: Beacons and Propagation
by "Rick Tyler" <wq8q@earthlink.net>
- 48) [141233] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 49) [141234] FS: 2-band K1 and extra filter board
by "William Phinizy" <k6whp@verizon.net>
- 50) [141235] Another State Falls all QRP - KS
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 51) [141236] Re: 160M Antenna?
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 52) [141237] Re: Beacons and Propagation
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 53) [141238] Re: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 54) [141239] Re: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
by Larry - WA2DGD <wa2dgd@comcast.net>
- 55) [141240] ARCI HB Sprint & Propagation
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 56) [141241] FS: Island Keyer II
by "M.M." <markem@cox.net>
- 57) [141242] Re: [141174] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again....WHAT????
by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
- 58) [141243] RE: 160M Antenna?
by "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 59) [141244] Re: FS: Island Keyer II: SOLD
by "M.M." <markem@cox.net>
- 60) [141245] Re: 160M Antenna?
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 61) [141246] RE: 160M Antenna?
by "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 62) [141247] FS: Vibrokeyer standard paddle
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 63) [141248] Part needed: LM373H IC's
by "Jim Pruitt" <wa7duy@charter.net>
- 64) [141249] Re: 160M Antenna?
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 65) [141250] FOX: Final log for K5DI
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 66) [141251] RE: 160M Antenna?
by "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>

- 67) [141252] Looking for comments on my "new" website
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 68) [141253] FS: KTS1, Weller WTCPT, HP 1741A 100MHz Scope + More
by "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@radioactivehams.com>
- 69) [141254] Re: FOX: Final log for K5DI
by Michael Pupeza <mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
- 70) [141255] Re: Looking for comments on my "new" website
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 71) [141256] Re: FS: KTS1, Weller WTCPT, HP 1741A 100MHz Scope + More
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 72) [141257] Re: [SOC] Re: Looking for comments on my "new" website
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 73) [141258] 2 meter endfed halfwave ?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 74) [141259] Re: [fpqrp] 2 meter endfed halfwave ?
by Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 75) [141260] Re: FS: 2-band K1 and extra filter board
by "William Phinizy" <k6whp@verizon.net>
- 76) [141261] FS: Norcal 40/KC1, OHR100, MP-1
by <tlogan7@cox.net>
- 77) [141262] Curtis 8044ABM Keyer Kit Question
by NV9Z@aol.com
- 78) [141263] Re: KTS1, Weller WTCPT, HP 1741A 100MHz Scope + More
by "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@radioactivehams.com>
- 79) [141264] Re: 2 meter endfed halfwave ?
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 80) [141265] CQ SOUTH CAROLINA
by "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 17:12:52 -0700
From: "John McClain" <digi2@earthlink.net>
To: <w0jrm@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141186] Re: Anyone build one of these?
Message-ID: <001c01c298ce\$648de160\$6401a8c0@phoenix.speedchoice.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No, I have not tried the amp but it is made by Ramsey and I have had nothing but problems with their kits. I gave up on them several years ago.

John
K7SVV

K1 #1378, K2 #2569, SST 20, Rock Mite 20, Rock Mite 40, Nor'Easter

From: "Rob Matherly" <w0jrm@arrl.net>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2002 2:23 PM

Subject: Anyone build one of these?

 $\succ$

> Anyone build one? Comments?

>

> _ _ _

[illegible]

> 72-73-00

> (W) (O) (J) (R) (M)

> Rob Matherly - Plano, Iowa - EN301s

```
> http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm
```

```
> AIM-w0jrm; ICQ-114690148; Y!-w0jrm
```

```
> ARRL -- FPgrp -330 -- IA QRP #143
```

> SOC #497 -- QRPp-I #19

From: Rodney S Clayton <rodclayton@juno.com>

Subject: [141187] Re: OT: advice needed .. Airline Travel with QRP gear post 9-11

Message-ID: <20021130.191521.-720421.1.rodclayton@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have taken my HT and scanner with wall-warts in my carry on a number of times. Last April was the last time.

They made me take off my shoes because the steel shank in them was setting off the metal detector.

For my acrry on they run a swab over it looking for nitrates. I have never been asked to turn anything on.

Rod
KA3BHY

On Sat, 30 Nov 2002 17:38:01 -0500 Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
writes:
> Don't worry about it! Carry on or check in, not likely they will even
> question you about it.
>
> Last Sept I flew back to Boston from Atlanta. Had my portable station
> in my
> carry on pack (only luggage I had). Gear was in a plastic pencil
> box, had
> paddle, antenna wire, rig, tuner, battery pack, ect in it. Went
> through
> the first X-ray stop, no questions asked. Got singled out to be
> "shook
> down" at the boarding gate. (Must have been my one way ticket and NH
> drivers license, hi) Made me take off my shoes(!) and had my pack
> poked at.
> The lady didn't even notice the box with the radio gear in it! Some
> inspection. Actually, it makes you wonder why we're paying these
> people and
> if it's really worth the expense!
>
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV
> "Melt Solder"
> White Mountains of New Hampshire
> <http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>
>

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Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 18:21:29 -0600
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: nn1g@earthlink.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141188] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again....WHAT????
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20021130182129.0084fd10@pop.gulftel.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dave es gang,

Right you are Dave! Short wires can be loaded for good performance. The optimum loading solution is probably end loading. In the example of the $1/4$ wl wire, if we dangle enough wire down to make it resonant (about 8.8 ft), we get the full power out with little or no effect on pattern. SWR goes to nearly 1:1. Basically a free lunch.

Of course what we have done is to create a full $1/2$ wl in the horizontal space of $1/4$ wl. But the radiation pattern has very little distortion and the loading losses are now gone. There is not much current near the ends of the antenna so that portion can be contorted to fit the available space with little effect.

Even the $1/8$ wl wire can be substantially improved if wire is added to the ends. There is a double bonus here as the radiation resistance will rise, meaning any loading required would have less impact *and* the amount of inductance needed will be reduced, further reducing losses. So a wire should overall be as near to $1/2$ wl as possible even if it means contorting the last $1/3$ or $1/2$ into some oddball shape.

With a really short wire like the $1/8$ wl, some pattern distortion may be induced, since there will be a fair amount of current in the sections being contorted, but it will most likely work rather well.

Another approach to use with short antennas is to use larger wire or go to tubing. For example for a $1/8$ wl wire (other conditions the same):

Diameter	Z
#18	3.7-j2032
#14	3.6-j1893
#10	3.5-j1754
1/2"	3.4-j1273
6"	2.8-j517

The last is what is called the cage dipole. It uses 6 wires spaced evenly around a 6" circle and tied together at each end. This is covered in the 19th edition of the Antenna Book on page 9-3.

To take an example, use the cage dipole at 6" diameter, 8.7' long and dangle 13.5' of #14 wire off each end. Then: $Z=15-j8$, gain=2.2 dB, load loss=0.0. The pattern is more oval and not as figure 8 shaped as a $1/2$ wl dipole. The loss for 100' of RG8X, even with no matching network, is only 2 dB.

If we build a little matching network consisting of 0.35 uH coil in series and a 350 pf across the xmit side of the inductor, we have matching losses

of only 0.07 dB, and 100' of RG8X will give us 1.25 dB of loss even when flat. So the mis-match loss was only 0.7 dB.

Total losses are about 2 dB down from the full 1/2 w1, in less than 10' of horizontal space. Not bad at all.

Short antennas, properly designed, can work quite well. No doubt about it.

73 es gl,
Dave
AB9CA

At 03:31 PM 11/30/02 -0800, Dave Benson wrote:

>
>>>
>
>
>Gang,
>
>Just to bring a few facts, or something close, to the discussion, EZNEC
>provides the following info: (14.1 MHz, 30 ft up, centerfed)
>
>Length Gn 15 deg Input
> (w1) T/O Z
> 1/2 3.4 dBi 85+j36
> 3/8 3.2 40-j380
> 1/4 3.0 15-j915
> 1/8 2.8 4-j2000
> 1/10 2.7 2.4-j2500
>
>So we can see there is no problem getting a short wire to radiate. The
>problem, as Dave Benson mentions, is one of matching. If one can
>losslessly (or acceptably so) deliver power to the awful impedances of
>short wires, they will work just fine.
>
>
><<
>
>Thanks, Dave.
>
>Let's take the specific example of that half-sized dipole (with its
>feedpoint impedance of 15- j 915 ohms).
>
>1) Installing a pair of inductances of $(915/2)$ or +j457 at each side of the

>feedpoint cancels the
>capacitive reactance of the antenna at its design frequency. If we use a
>'Q' value of 150 (representative of -2 toroids and bettered by good
>air-wound coils) it yields an effective coil resistance of 3 ohms (450/150).
>If we *assume* that the antenna wire ohmic losses are negligible, that puts
>the radiating element efficiency at $15/(15+6)$ or roughly 70%.
>
>EZNEC, BTW, will let you approximate the inductor Qs (it's an RLC) so it'll
>model those losses.
>
>2) Assuming you wanted to feed this antenna with 50 ohm coax, the low
>driving point impedance and hence non-unity SWR would probably yield
>significant additional loss. 'TLW' (Transmission Line for Windows) is easy
>to learn and will tell you what that additional loss looks like.
>
>If that loss proves to be significant based on the line length, you can take
>additional steps at the feedpoint to match to the antenna (an L-network
>comes immediately to mind). If it's a practical option, changing to
>ladder-line typically makes this effect less significant due its
>comparatively low loss.
>
>So.... what does this-all mean? For the case of the half-sized antenna, it
>means a 70% efficiency or -1.5 dB (half-power being -3 dB*) plus line loss.
>Is that significant? Yes- probably! It's certainly not as good a radiator
>as a full-size dipole, and it'll be more narrowband than its full-size
>counterpart. Is it a showstopper? Nope.
>
>If there's one message that should come through here, it's that shortening
>an antenna appreciably does affect its characteristics. You may find the
>tradeoff worthwhile- it's a case of the 'no free lunch' syndrome at work.
>
> Karl's rule of thumb is just that - a rule of thumb. It's as good as any
>other rule of thumb.
>
>73- Dave, K1SWL
>
>* I know I'm going to hear about this!- my brain hurts.
>
>
>
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 17:01:49 -0700
From: <tlogan7@cox.net>
To: "QRP-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,

"Elecraft Reflector" <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [141189] Nida func generator sold
Message-ID: <016e01c298cc\$d8a5f3a0\$84fc6344@ph.cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi folks -

The Nida function generator I had offered for sale has been sold. Thanks for all the inquiries and nice communications. Still have one OHR100 30m kit for slae. 73/Tim

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 00:24:34 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141190] Another Good Day - TX falls all QRP
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20021201002125.029aa7d0@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

This afternoon I picked up Bob, N4CD/M in Coke county, TX to finish off the state all QRP.

Average power to work a TX county 1.07 watts. If I can catch Bob in a few more counties tomorrow at half a watt I should be able to get that down under a watt. Only 61 counties to go for USA-CA. Average power to work a county stands at 2.75 watts and falling.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 19:59:27 -0500 (EST)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141191] Re: [141174] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again....WHAT????
Message-ID: <200212010059.gB10xRn22385@panix2.panix.com>

OK, to expose my ignorance, and get the answer the lazy way, but also to throw this out for others to see:

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 15:31:08 -0800
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>

Let's take the specific example of that half-sized dipole (with its feedpoint impedance of $15 - j 915$ ohms).

1) Installing a pair of inductances of $(915/2)$ or $+j457$ at each side of the feedpoint cancels the capacitive reactance of the antenna at its design frequency. If we use a 'Q' value of 150 (representative of -2 toroids and bettered by good air-wound coils) it yields an effective coil resistance of 3 ohms $(450/150)$. If we *assume* that the antenna wire ohmic losses are negligible, that puts the radiating element efficiency at $15/(15+6)$ or roughly 70%.

2) Assuming you wanted to feed this antenna with 50 ohm coax, the low driving point impedance and hence non-unity SWR would probably yield significant additional loss. 'TLW' (Transmission Line for Windows) is easy to learn and will tell you what that additional loss looks like.

So.... what does this-all mean? For the case of the half-sized antenna, it means a 70% efficiency or -1.5 dB (half-power being -3 dB*) plus line loss. Is that significant? Yes- probably! It's certainly not as good a radiator as a full-size dipole, and it'll be more narrowband than its full-size counterpart. Is it a showstopper? Nope.

If there's one message that should come through here, it's that shortening an antenna appreciably does affect its characteristics. You may find the tradeoff worthwhile- it's a case of the 'no free lunch' syndrome at work.

But it also means that a short antenna can be effective. So, can that match be approximated with varying lengths of the (open-wire) feedline, such as using the collection of relays and ladder line that someone has used as a matching network (I've lost the reference on this one, somehow)?

73, doug

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 20:11:12 -0600
From: "Winchar" <winchar@mts.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141192] Final Fox Log - VE4WI
Message-ID: <001d01c298de\$ebf29320\$6401a8c0@leslie>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With only one correction, and one addition ---- myself---- thanks Tom, the final log is as presented below. I hope to do much better next time around.

0203	N5ZE	559	TX	LEW	5	
0204	N3BJ	559	VA	ALAN	5	
0204	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5	
0205	W9XT	559	WI	GARY	5	
0207	N9NE/5	559	TX	TODD	5	
0208	K9IUA	559	IA	KEVIN	5	
0209	K8HJ	559	MI	JOHN	5	
0210	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	5	
0211	N4BP	559	FL	BOB		5
0213	KR5C	559	ME	GEORGE	5	
0214	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5	
0215	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5	
0216	K4ADI	559	SC	FRANK	5	
0218	K8CV	559	MI	WALT	5	
0219	K9TQ	559	ID	RANDY	5	
0221	VA6RF	559	AB	EARL	5	
0221	N1FN	559	CO	ET		5
0223	AC7A	559	AZ	TOM		5
0225	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK	5	
0226	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN		5
0227	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM		5
0228	K3PH	559	PA	BOB		5
0231	AB9CA	559	AL	DAVE	5	
0232	K9DC	559	IN	DAVE		5
0233	K5SR	559	TX	DALE		5
0233	K4FB	559	FL	PAUL		5
0235	NG7Z	559	WA	PAUL		5
0236	K5ZTY	559	TX	BILL		5
0237	KG6CYN	559	CA	TREV	5	
0239	AF4LQ	559	KY	MIKE		5
0240	KR0U	579	CO	TIM		5
0241	W5KDJ	559	TX	WAYNE	1	
0242	NK0E	559	CO	DAVE		5
0246	K5PSH	559	TX	JERRY		5
0247	K3ESE	559	MD	LLOYD		5
0249	W9UQB/7	559	AZ	MIKE		5
0251	K9UT	559	IN	JERRY		5
0252	N0JRN	559	MO	JERRY	5	
0253	K2ZN	559	NY	AL		5
0254	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL		5
0257	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK	5	
0300	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL		5

DUPE

0302	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5
0304	WA8BXN	559	OH	MIKE	5
0306	N8XE	559	OH	JASON	5
0307	WD9F	559	IL	WOODY	5
0309	K2PQ	559	NJ	FRANK	5
0311	WW7Y	559	UT	STEVE	5
0316	KB9YIG	559	IN	TONY	500mw !!
0323	N3XRV	559	PA	CHRIS	5
0335	AB5XQ	559	AR	BILL	5
0341	W3DCG	559	GA	DARIN	5
0342	K5TR	559	TX	GEO	5
0347	KN5TX	559	TX	GEORGE	5
0400	K5DI	FOX	NM	KARL	
0400	VE4WI	FOX	MB	CRAIG	

Thanks
 Craig Winchar
 VE4WI
 winchar@mts.net

 Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 20:37:49 -0600
 From: "Pat J. Whelton" <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>
 To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
 Subject: [141193] Propagation
 Message-ID: <020901c298e2\$a498bfa0\$7460fea9@halpc.org>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone have any thoughts on current conditions on the 20 meter band?

What phase of the current sunspot cycle are we in? Are at the beginning (heading up and getting better), are we in the middle (and it sucks) or are we at the end (heading down and it's really going to suck worse)?

Is a large sunspot number better or worse? Which number would cause you to call in sick and stay home to work DX (a sunspot index of 80 or a sunspot number of 120)?

Where is a good place to get this information if you don't have access to WWV? Is it easy to interpret or do you need a Ph.D. in Radio Electronics?

Where have all the Europeans gone?

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 21:45:54 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: "Pat J. Whelton" <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>
Cc: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141194] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0211302140150.8321-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

We're on the way down. The bottom should be around 2005-6.

There is no sunspot number that is necessarily good or bad.
It's a combination of sunspots and geomagnetic indices.
Big sunspot numbers = big solar flux = higher MUF (max usable freq)
Big geomagnetic numbers (caused by big solar activity) = rough times

So it's a mixed bag. The higher HF and 6m bands can be amazing - when the sunspot number is high - but propagation across the bands can be wiped out at a moment's notice by solar activity - a dilemma because more activity translates to more geomagnetic events.

In other words:

Sunspot peak = higher bands active, higher probability of RF wipeout
Subspot nadir = higher bands mostly dead, but chance of RF wipeout is low

Somewhere in between is somewhere in between.

Right now we're somewhere in between.

72/73,

Scott N7Ji

On Sat, 30 Nov 2002, Pat J. Whelton wrote:

> Anyone have any thoughts on current conditions on the 20 meter band?
>
> What phase of the current sunspot cycle are we in? Are at the beginning
> (heading up and getting better), are we in the middle (and it sucks) or are
> we at the end (heading down and it's really going to suck worse)?
>
> Is a large sunspot number better or worse? Which number would cause you to
> call in sick and stay home to work DX (a sunspot index of 80 or a sunspot

> number of 120)?
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> Where is a good place to get this information if you don't have access to
> WWV? Is it easy to interpret or do you need a Ph.D. in Radio Electronics?
>
> Where have all the Europeans gone?
>

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 21:49:20 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>
Subject: [141195] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <004101c298e4\$418b2a40\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, Pat, sad to say we are on the downside, but still pretty near the top.

I generally check <http://www.qrz.com/solar.html> but if you go to the Michigan DX Association site (<http://www.mdxa1.com>) they have links to a number of better choices.

Mostly I look at the flux. I like it up there (170 or more), but the A index is important, too (like low numbers there). The flux generally tracks the sunspot number but not quite. You would really like a low sunspot number with a high flux, but generally a high flux comes with a high sunspot number.

Sunspots cause CMEs which smack the earth and upset the geomagnetic field, which makes for lots of noise and high absorption. However, the flux that accompanies them causes skip, so they are a bit of a mixed blessing.

As the flux goes down over the next few years, the lower frequencies will get better, 20 will close down earlier, and openings on 15 will become more unusual. But 40 and 80 will get quieter, so it's not all bad!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Pat J. Whelton" <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2002 9:37 PM
Subject: Propagation

> Anyone have any thoughts on current conditions on the 20 meter band?
>
> What phase of the current sunspot cycle are we in? Are at the beginning
> (heading up and getting better), are we in the middle (and it sucks) or
are
> we at the end (heading down and it's really going to suck worse)?
>
> Is a large sunspot number better or worse? Which number would cause you
to
> call in sick and stay home to work DX (a sunspot index of 80 or a sunspot
> number of 120)?
>
> Where is a good place to get this information if you don't have access to
> WWV? Is it easy to interpret or do you need a Ph.D. in Radio Electronics?
>
> Where have all the Europeans gone?
>

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 22:09:04 -0500
From: "Jason Hissong" <jhisson1@columbus.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141196] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <001f01c298e7\$018b2a00\$6e01a8c0@procyon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A couple of nights ago, I heard no signals on 20M. I thought my radio stopped working on 20M! (In fact, did not hear much on 30). 80 and 40 were fine. I checked the DX cluster and it looked like nothing was listed there for a while as well...

It is weird to see 20M shut down.

Jason

----- Original Message -----

From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2002 9:49 PM

Subject: Re: Propagation

> Well, Pat, sad to say we are on the downside, but still pretty near the top.

>

> I generally check <http://www.qrz.com/solar.html> but if you go to the Michigan DX Association site (<http://www.mdxal.com>) they have links to a number of better choices.

>

> Mostly I look at the flux. I like it up there (170 or more), but the A index is important, too (like low numbers there). The flux generally tracks

> the sunspot number but not quite. You would really like a low sunspot number with a high flux, but generally a high flux comes with a high sunspot

> number.

>

> Sunspots cause CMEs which smack the earth and upset the geomagnetic field, which makes for lots of noise and high absorption. However, the flux that accompanies them causes skip, so they are a bit of a mixed blessing.

>

> As the flux goes down over the next few years, the lower frequencies will get better, 20 will close down earlier, and openings on 15 will become more

> unusual. But 40 and 80 will get quieter, so it's not all bad!

>

> 72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>

> didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Pat J. Whelton" <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2002 9:37 PM

> Subject: Propagation

>

>

> > Anyone have any thoughts on current conditions on the 20 meter band?

> >

> > What phase of the current sunspot cycle are we in? Are at the beginning

> > (heading up and getting better), are we in the middle (and it sucks) or

> > are

> > we at the end (heading down and it's really going to suck worse)?

> >
> > Is a large sunspot number better or worse? Which number would cause you
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sunspot
> > number of 120)?
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> > Where is a good place to get this information if you don't have access
to
> > WWV? Is it easy to interpret or do you need a Ph.D. in Radio
Electronics?
> >
> > Where have all the Europeans gone?
> >
>

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 22:19:28 -0500
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141197] Antique Wireless Association test a hoot even with 'new'
Meissner Sig Shifter
Message-ID: <BAY1-F122oFOAmEaJsw00005810@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Just so happened that I fired up the Meissner Signal Shifter, model EX and
the Drake 2-C receiver this evening without knowing about the AWA contest
and there they are....a sweet chorus of chirps, buzzes etc on 80 meters.
Just worked Rick, W9QZ, in Indiana and Larry, W00G, in Kansas on 3562 kcs.
Seems like 1929 'TNT's and 'Hartleys' are real popular tonight.
They're running QRP levels too. I'm spewing 5 watts of crystal-controlled
beauty myself :)
Hokies beat the Wahoos today...look out Miami...

73.
Bill, N4QA
<http://www.qsl.net/n4qa/>

Add photos to your messages with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail>

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jason Hisson" <jhisson1@columbus.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2002 10:09 PM
Subject: Re: Propagation

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 22:34:54 -0500
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141200] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <3DE9835E.9802F994@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't give up 10m completely. Sporadic E and meteor scatter propagation do not depend on solar conditions. Openings are much more infrequent...but still there for the patient op.

73
Paul K4FB

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 22:47:32 -0500
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: wb8rcr@arrl.net,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141201] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20021130223526.020699f8@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

You can get a WONDERFUL screen of "what's happening now" at:
<<http://www.maj.com/sun/noaa.html>>... along with several other terrific
SOLAR information URLs including a great URL to ADD an X-ray Flare and
Geomagnetic Storm Monitor to your website at:

<<http://www.maj.com/sun/status.html>>.

The other nice alternative to STAY informed, is to get on NOAA's Space Environment Center Space Weather email reflector... see
<<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/alerts/register.html>> .

72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 22:15:00 -0600
From: "Hal" <kc0bdw2@hotmail.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141202] RE: Propagation
Message-ID: <000001c298f0\$37778d30\$1e48d018@hal2000>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well the past couple of days I know that 10m has been open a little bit.
I could have a few stations from South America, and I did work a few
east coast stations. I've noticed not a whole lot of activity on 30m but
after the sun goes down here 20m and up closes down. The noise on all
the bands has been a bit bad as of late too....

KC0BDW
Hal

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 22:37:13 -0600
From: "WB2TLQ" <WB2TLQ@amsat.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141203] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <200211302237130300.01055393@smtp.isplite.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi all:

It should also be mentioned that in addition to the large 11 year solar cycle there is a seasonal variation. Obviously there is the summer/winter variations for each hemisphere, but there is another that I was previously unaware of.

Spaceweather.com (the NASA website for this kind of stuff) reported that for some as yet unknown reason geomagnetic activity is higher around the equinoxes, but strangely greater in the fall. They say (and I can repeat the language, but I have to admit I don't fully understand the physical concepts) that when the magnetic field turns to the south, geomagnetic activity (especially auroras) are much more likely. Many folks seem to think that auroras are a winter phenomena, but they can happen anytime of year, but are actually more prevalent during the fall.

You may have noticed that even though the sunspot cycle is heading down, strong auroras have been fairly frequent over the past 6 weeks or so. It is pretty easy to make your own spaceweather correlations...just look at the DX spots. If you see a bunch in the 6 meter range, you can probably forget HF for that night. That would be a strong geomagnetic night (a K index of 4 to 6 say) -- at the current moderate level of flux. A little less geomagnetic activity (say a K of 3 to 4) and the higher bands close early so the most you will see is some CW/digital spots on 20 meters. When the K is 1 or 2, 20 and 15 stay open longer and you'll see lots of spots.

For the most part, one of the best uses of the DX cluster maybe to look at it overall and seeing what bands are "open" can give a quick assessment of the geomagnetic conditions.

***** REPLY SEPARATOR *****

On 11/30/02 at 9:45 PM Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI] wrote:

>We're on the way down. The bottom should be around 2005-6.
>
>Sunspot peak =3D higher bands active, higher probability of RF wipeout
>Subspot nadir =3D higher bands mostly dead, but chance of RF wipeout is=
low
>
>Somewhere in between is somewhere in between.
>
>Right now we're somewhere in between.

73
Bill, WB2TLQ
Wausau, WI

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Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 22:34:28 -0600
From: Todd Enders <enders@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141204] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <200212010434.AA00398@bolshoi.cc.misu.nodak.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain
Mime-Version: 1.0 (NeXT Mail 4.2mach_patches v148.2)

"Pat J. Whelton" <pwhelton@hal-pc.org> writes:

>Anyone have any thoughts on current conditions on the 20 meter band?
>

Maybe not so good as a year or so ago, but still pretty good.

>What phase of the current sunspot cycle are we in? Are at the beginning
>(heading up and getting better), are we in the middle (and it sucks) or are
>we at the end (heading down and it's really going to suck worse)?
>

Presumably just a bit past peak. As to whether this is good or bad, well, that depends. :-) If you like the higher bands (i.e. 20-10m) big openings are going to become fewer. If you fancy 160-30m, things will be looking up as far as good band openings go. Indeed, I heard several African stations on 80m last night, some well over S9. We'll be seeing more of this in the next couple years. :-)

>Is a large sunspot number better or worse? Which number would cause you to

>call in sick and stay home to work DX (a sunspot index of 80 or a sunspot
>number of 120)?

>

See above. In general, more sunspots are better for the higher
frequency bands, and less sunspots better for the low bands.

About the only sunspot numbers that would have me home
from work would be several days of 250+. Would fire up on 6m and
be working the world. Since those opportunities come up rarely, it'd
be worth taking a day or two off work. Otherwise, DX is still going to
be out there and workable, and as the cycle heads into decline, it'll
be more available during the night and evening, so no time off required. :-)

Now, with that said, probably the most reliable DX bands, regardless
of the state of the sunspot cycle are (IMHO) 20 and 30m. They're going
to be open to *somewhere* just about any time in the cycle. At the bottom
of the cycle, 20m should be still providing good DX opportunities during
the day most of the time, and 30m should be rocking from late afternoon
into early morning.

>Where have all the Europeans gone?

>

Europe? :-)

Seriously though, I've heard several in the evenings on 40m of
late, ditto for 30m.

72/73,

Todd, AG0T

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:38:34 -0600
From: n4so@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141205] 2N2222/NTE 123 Cross References
Message-ID: <20021201.115505.4998.6.N4SO@juno.com>

2N2222.txt
thanks to Paul and saved text files...
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Date: Fri, 31 Oct 1997 15:14:54 -0700 (MST)
Subject: LIST: 2N2222 Equivalents
PN2222A and so on....

CROSS-REFERENCES TO 2N2222/NTE123 NPN TRANSISTORS

For the NorCal 2N2222 building contest, you are allowed to use only 2N2222's or the NTE (ECG) Equivalents. Listed below are SOME of the transistors that are NTE123/2N2222 equivalent.

REF: NTE Semiconductor Data Book, 6th Edition

*** astericks indicate the primary replacement, or preferred component.

Older NPN's	Newer NPN's		Motorola MPS
-----	-----	-----	-----
2N117-2N120	2N2219	*2N3904 ****	
MPS706-708			
2N472-2N480	*2N2222 ****	2N3946-2N3947	MPS2218-2222
2N542-2N543	2N2790-2N2791	2N4046	*MPS2222

2N702-2N706	2N2845-2N2848	2N4138-4141	
MPS3704-3721			
2N711-2N717	2N2883-2N2884	2N4400	
MPS3900-3904			
2N742-2N778	2N2958-2N2961	*2N4401 ****	*MPS3904 ****
2N839-2N844	2N3009	2N4418-2N4422	
MPS6512-6515			
2N914-2N916	2N3011	2N5183-2N5187	*MPS6520

2N929-2N930	2N3128-2N3130	2N5209-5210	
*MPS6521 ****			
2N1077	2N3241-2N3242	2N5219-5220	
MPS6544-6545			
2N1149-2N1153	2N3299	2N5223-2N5225	
MPS9611-9623			
2N1276-2N1279	2N3301		
MPS9626-9634			
2N1587-2N1588	2N3508-2N3512		MPS9700
2N1944-2N1952	2N3688-2N3694		MPS-A7
2N1962-2N1965	2N3903		MPS-A10
2N-6L6			MPS-A20
2N-12AU7			MPS-H05

European Types (Motorola)		Panasonic
-----	-----	-----
BC107-BC115	BF183	PN100-107
BC107 (T0-18)	BF189	PN929-930
*BC108 ****	BF224-225	PN2218-2222
BC109 (T0-18)	BF248	*PN2222 ****
BC118	BF250	PN3053

BC125	BF291	*PN3904 ****
BC129-135	BF293	PN4013
BC182	BF321	PN5127-5129
BC237	BF440-441	PN5131-5137
BC337 (.8A)	BF596	PN5172
BC546-550	*BFR11 ****	
BC550 (2dB NF)	BFR26	

GL es 7222, Paul NA5N

Ken Brown-N4SO
 Mobile, AL EM50tk
 Elecraft K-1
 4 ele. monoband yagi
 N4SO@juno.com

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Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:52:03 -0600
 From: n4so@juno.com
 To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
 Subject: [141206] Short Antennas
 Message-ID: <20021201.115505.4998.7.N4SO@juno.com>

The entire assembly of the Force 12 Sigma-5 is
 11 feet tall.
 It uses upper and lower perpendicular bars with a
 vertical dipole fed in the middle to a printed circuit
 board which operate relay controlled loading coils,
 facilitating a direct 50 ohm match.

Force 12, Inc.
 800-248-1985
 tech line 1 805-227-1680
www.force12inc.com
force12e@lightlink.com
 \$349

Adv. in CQ Mag. -- December 2002 page 47

Product Review, QST October, 2002, page 67-68.

Ken Brown-N4SO
Mobile, AL EM50tk
Elecraft K-1
4 ele. monoband yagi
N4SO@juno.com

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Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 21:56:09 -0700
From: Tim Groat <tcgroat@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141207] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again (and WWVB)
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.2.20021130213200.009d15b0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The notable exception to this rule-of-thumb would have to be the 60kHz WWVB top-loaded radiators. They're very small electrically, only 1/40 wavelength high, but deliver 65% estimated efficiency at 60kHz. Read about this awesome set-up at <http://www.boulder.nist.gov/timefreq/general/pdf/1406.pdf> (if you use a WWVB "atomic clock", you'll want to see the signal-to-noise ratio graphs at the end of this document).

Being able to choose a site with superior soil conductivity has its benefits! They don't say much about the ground counterpoise, but if it fits the 390 acre site then it, must be small relative to the 5km wavelength.

--Tim, KR0U

>"Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>:
> I have had some considerable experiance with short antenna's and
>the rule is: if it isn't at least half as long as a full half wave it
>will not work well.

K7SVV

k7svv@arrl.net

K1 #1378, K2 #2569, SST 20, Rock Mite 20, Rock Mite 40, Nor'Easter

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 00:41:39 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: WB2TLQ <WB2TLQ@amsat.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141210] Propagation and probabilities was: propagation
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0212010025510.8321-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Let us not forget the great charts that were (are?) in QST every month or two on propagation from various spots in north america to points abroad, listing MUF, LUF, and a value for the "middle of the road" freq. available 50% of days.

MUF = max usable freq. and LUF = lowest usable freq.; QST used to quote LUF as being successful 90% of days, and the MUF 10% of days.

Anyway, during the peaks of the sunspot cycle, it's true, 20m is open round-the-clock to somewhere, and 15 is open well into the night. Even 10 can be open for huge distances (and nearly noise-free) late into the night. Summer is, of course, best for these late-night excursions. Winter? Not as good for the high bands.

But even in the depths of the sunspot nadir, once in a while, 10 will open up for a nice summer day, and 15 can carry you until sundown into Japan. But the multitudes of Europeans and JAs waiting to be worked? Remember when working them was like shooting fish in a barrel? It becomes a distant memory...but only another seven years to go!!!

Anyway, the openings are still there (sometimes) but they're typically short in duration and overshadowed by non-sunspot-based openings (meteor, aurora, etc).

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 06:21:34 -0500
From: "Jason Hissong" <jhisson1@columbus.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141211] Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <006201c2992b\$cea68c20\$6e01a8c0@procyon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MS on 10M? Is there activity there? Reason I ask is that I have been interested in trying out a new mode with MS called FSK441 but I do not have 2m/6M capability yet. I want to try it out sometime.

Anyways.... sorry for this being a little OT...

Jason N8XE

----- Original Message -----

From: "Paul Womble" <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2002 10:34 PM
Subject: Re: Propagation

> Don't give up 10m completely. Sporadic E and meteor scatter
> propagation do not depend on solar conditions. Openings are much more
> infrequent...but still there for the patient op.
>
> 73
> Paul K4FB
>
>
>

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 05:22:26 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: lejek@erols.com,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141212] County Hunters es Rains Co. TX
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20021201052226.007c8cd0@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

County Hunting QRPers,

Anytime anyone needs Rains Co., TX and doesn't need it to be mobile, I'm available for a sched. No problem with the confirmation process either.

I know several QRPers who travel around for county hunting. Seems like a challenging and fun thing to do. I don't do mobile QRP but if that's not a requirement, it would be my pleasure to help out.

Email Alt: w5usj@arrl.net

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 06:29:22 -0500
From: "Jason Hissong" <jhisson1@columbus.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141213] Re: 2n2222 Equivalents
Message-ID: <007e01c2992c\$e59fc8a0\$6e01a8c0@procyon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the information guys...

I am going to stop by the Rat Shack today and pick up a handful of these li'le buggers. Seems like you just cannot get enough.

And to test my knowledge: as mentioned in a previous email, the 2N5249 is good for AF applications. Translated as its frequency response. Since I am using it to switch the radio key port, it should be fine right (because of frequency of the switching)? Everyone mentioned that it should be ok.

Thanks for the education.... (BTW... I have learned more by putting radios together then with all my reading... it seems that all the reading starts to come together now)

Jason N8XE

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 08:13:54 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141214] Short Antenna that WORK ! !
Message-ID: <20021201.081404.-160599.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For antenna less than 1/4 wave at the operating frequency . . .

Goto the QRPp archives and read . . .

'The L Network Revisited' by N3AAZ

My rule of thumb AND four fingers . . .

>>>it aint the size of de ant its de matcin network<<<

. . . BECAUSE . . .

Antenna that are TOO LONG at the operating frequency
require a matching netwotk TOO ! ! !

ps . . .

Coil winding detail and
math examples in my article provide
good ballpark figures for L and C

73

John

N3AAZ

OOTC

FM 19 xa

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Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 08:39:03 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@w2agn.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141215] Karl's Rule of Thumb
Message-ID: <3DE9CAA7.378.2C8B2814@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Karl's "Rule of Thumb," and subsequent posts have reminded me of a quote.
I don't know who said it first, but it applies.

"Don't argue with idiots. They drag you down to their level and beat you
with experience."

+---+---+---+---+ John L. Sielke
|W||2||A||G||N| <http://www.w2agn.net> [UPDATED]
+---+---+---+---+ Ex-K3HLU,TF2WKT,W7JEF,W4MPC,N4JS

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 09:00:47 -0500
From: "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141216] Wanted: S&S Engineering ARK-4 Xcvt
Message-ID: <0E35bqV0tpw4SvcDfSD00003e19@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for an S&S Engineering ARK-4 40M transceiver, not to be confused
with the ARK-40. This is the one in the modem style case. If you have one
that is surplus to your needs, please let me know. Have various QRP stuff
to trade, if interested, or outright purchase OK.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 14:48:14 -0000
From: "Ray Goff" <radioham@gmx.co.uk>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141217] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again
Message-ID: <002501c29948\$b2ccb390\$f5f40350@starfishrcg>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

> I have had some considerable experience with short antenna's and
> the rule is: if it isn't at least half as long as a full half wave it
> will not work well.

Oh Boy, I'm glad that nobody told my centre loaded 80 metre vertical wound
using a 22 foot fishing pole about this before I worked QRP across the
Atlantic on 80 metres during CQWW CW last weekend!

Seriously, this thread has produced some very interesting posts, thanks to
all who contributed technical information!

73 Ray, g4fon

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 10:02:34 -0500
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: radioham@gmx.co.uk,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141218] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again
Message-ID: <4.1.20021201100058.00966930@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I am of the opinion that ANY amount of wire in the air beats ANY design on
paper any day of the week..you work with what you have available IMHO.

73's
Dave
WA4EMR

At 02:48 PM 12/1/02 +0000, Ray Goff wrote:

>From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

>

>> I have had some considerable experience with short antenna's and
>> the rule is: if it isn't at least half as long as a full half wave it
>> will not work well.

>

>Oh Boy, I'm glad that nobody told my centre loaded 80 metre vertical wound
>using a 22 foot fishing pole about this before I worked QRP across the
>Atlantic on 80 metres during CQWW CW last weekend!

>

>Seriously, this thread has produced some very interesting posts, thanks to

>all who contributed technical information!

>

>73 Ray, g4fon

>

>

>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 09:49:47 -0600

From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>

To: "'k7qo@earthlink.net'" <k7qo@earthlink.net>,

Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [141219] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts

Message-ID: <01C2991E.FCA5FB40.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Chuck & all:

Received an order from Dan's yesterday, including the 500 pads.

You guys who do the prize winning beautiful layouts are probably not going to want to try them. Many sizes, cut by a chainsaw run amuck, mostly rectangular but a few triangles and maybe even the occasional rhombus thrown in.

Actually though, they look OK to me. Sizes generally range from about 1/16 in wide by 3/8 long to 3/8 wide by 1/2 long. Almost all are double sided, but a few are single sided. They seem to be all glass epoxy.

But a picture is worth a thousand words, so here's one--judge for yourself:

<http://www.cox-internet.com/wa5bdu/danspads.jpg>

As for me, I'm ready to give the Jackson Harbor punch a rest. You have to be Arnold Schwartzenegger to work the thing. Just yesterday morning I was adding an audio preamp to the one chip receiver and needed some pads. Had to get down on the floor and rattle with the thing. And when it finally breaks through with a loud bang, it scares the dog and wakes up the wife. Who needs that?

BTW--I gave up on super glue in favor of 5-minute epoxy cause I just couldn't get it to stick (except to my fingers). Then I picked up on the fact that Jim is using single sided pads. Is that the ultimate answer?

72 and happy building,

Nick, WA5BDU

On Tuesday, November 26, 2002 12:11 AM, Chuck Adams, K7Q0
[SMTP:k7qo@earthlink.net] wrote:

>
>
>
> Would you please let the group know about them. Either through
> a short write up to the group at large or a URL to some pics of
> same. Are they rectangular, square, round, hex,
> ??? Size? Double sided or single sided? Insulating substrate
> material?
>
> Chuck Adams, K7Q0

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 10:53:57 -0500
From: "Tom" <thom2@worldnet.att.net>
To: <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141220] Beacons and Propagation
Message-ID: <007101c29951\$de289f00\$5a804f0c@1xjhu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

Please excuse me if this is off topic, I don't think it is, but...

I've read the QST review of the MFJ-890 Beacon Monitor (or as they QST
points out it's not really a monitor).

I was wondering if any software exists that would pretty much do the same
thing as the MFJ unit. There is software which will synchronize your
computer to the National Standard Time clock, so it would seem pretty
straightforward (well maybe not too straightforward for me to write..hi) for
a program to indicate which beacon is transmitting at any given time. Does
anyone have any knowledge of such a program?

Thanks for any feedback you might have,
Tom
WB2QDG

Friend of Bill W.

--- If you are too, drop me a line.

-----Original Message-----

From: Pat J. Whelton <pwhelton@hal-pc.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Saturday, November 30, 2002 9:39 PM
Subject: Propagation

>Anyone have any thoughts on current conditions on the 20 meter band?
>
>What phase of the current sunspot cycle are we in? Are at the beginning
>(heading up and getting better), are we in the middle (and it sucks) or are
>we at the end (heading down and it's really going to suck worse)?
>
>Is a large sunspot number better or worse? Which number would cause you to
>call in sick and stay home to work DX (a sunspot index of 80 or a sunspot
>number of 120)?
>
>Where is a good place to get this information if you don't have access to
>WWV? Is it easy to interpret or do you need a Ph.D. in Radio Electronics?
>
>Where have all the Europeans gone?
>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:05:04 -0500
From: "Joe W2KJ" <w2kj@bellsouth.net>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141221] F.S. MFJ 9406 6M transceiver
Message-ID: <000501c29953\$69de3220\$220110ac@gateway.2wire.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy Gang:

Have for sale an MFJ 9406 6M 10W SSB transceiver for sale.
the unit is in excellent condition and comes with the mike and
manual.

Will ship for \$150. I picked up a Yaesu FT690 II recently so the MFJ is excess to my needs. Get in on the 6M QRP fun!

73, Joe W2KJ
North Carolina

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:16:35 -0500
From: fcsww@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141222] Re: Beacons and Propagation
Message-ID: <20021201.111640.-3655201.2.fcsww@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

for a "BeaconClock" that does just what you describe, go to:

<http://www.huntting.com>

Another clever amateur who is willing to share with us.

Dick, W2SCF

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 08:23:28 -0800
From: Elliott Lawrence <edl@pacbell.net>
To: Low Power/QRP Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141223] FS: Small Wonders PSK-20 Transceiver
Message-ID: <3DEA3780.FB62B27@pacbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

For Sale:

Small Wonders PSK-20 Transceiver for PSK-31 in the factory case. Unit is aligned and works great. Asking \$120 shipped.

Used the unit to give the mode a try. I've had about a dozen QSO's.

Not sure I want to use the mode very much. Prefer CW!!!

Please contact me directly if interested.

72

Elliott WA6TLA

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:37:52 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
Subject: [141224] Re: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
Message-ID: <009601c29957\$ff7ecde0\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
Subject: RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts

> BTW--I gave up on super glue in favor of 5-minute epoxy cause I just
> couldn't get it to stick (except to my fingers). Then I picked up on the
> fact that Jim is using single sided pads. Is that the ultimate answer?

I've not had a lot of trouble with SuperGlue on double sided pads, but as Jim points out, you need to use only the tiniest drop, and everything needs to be amazingly clean. It seems like if you use too much glue, you get a nice, satisfying feeling that it's really stuck down for about 15 minutes, then it lets go.

I use a very thin copperclad for pads. Not only is it easy to cut, but it doesn't stand so high so you don't need to account for it's height when forming leads. In spite of the fact that it's paper thin, it still seems to be awfully hard to make a solder bridge to the substrate.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:52:28 -0500 (EST)

From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: QRPL List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141225] 160M Antenna?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0212011143120.3200-100000@dns.phideaux.com.>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Blessed with enough acreage to pretty much do what I want, which antenna would be better for next weeks contest, a 1/2 wave dipole? Or an inverted L? Something else, yagi? <grin> Ladder or coax fed? I'll be sticking with wire antenna's, and will run them thru EZNEC, but I'm trying to narrow the field a bit with some of the experience on the list. To date, I think I have 2 Q's on top band.

I'm in SE PA, so should a dipole be N/S or E/W. I've got two 45' masts, 80' apart, and the barn and trees to use to tie off the far ends. Currently have a 450' loop, 100' dipole and 5BTV up, none of which do diddly on 160M.

72

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 08:41:44 -0800
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141226] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.0.20021201082735.00b2c928@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:49 AM 12/1/2002 -0600, Nick Kennedy wrote:

>Hi Chuck & all:

>

>Received an order from Dan's yesterday, including the 500 pads.

... snip snip ...

>But a picture is worth a thousand words, so here's one--judge for yourself:

>

><http://www.cox-internet.com/wa5bdu/danspads.jpg>

>

>As for me, I'm ready to give the Jackson Harbor punch a rest. You have to
>be Arnold Schwarzenegger to work the thing.

>Nick, WA5BDU

Nick,

Thanks for the review and the picture.

One of the things that I do with the Jackson Harbor punch is to hold it in a vice on the workbench. And I use a aluminum metal tube to extend the free arm to get some real leverage. I know that one of these days I will break the handle of the punch doing this just as I did the leg of the shear. But I really like the constant pad size using the punch over any thing else I've tried.

I prefer the easier to punch paper based PC board substrate over the fiberglass when punching pads, but that material is harder to find. I have a good supply of PC board material that I brought from Dallas when I moved and the PC board material from

<http://www.goldmine-elec.com/>

You can look at the various options that they do have for the material. I found the assorted selections to be good buys IMHO.

FYI

Again, thanks for the info. Looks like someone is having some fun making those or they have too much free time on their hands. :-)

dit dit

Chuck Adams, K7QO

<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> and <http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? ---- Please bring your own water.

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 12:36:02 -0500
From: John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141227] Re: Beacons and Propagation
Message-ID: <000301c29960\$21b86d00\$6401a8c0@Home>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

>for a "BeaconClock" that does just what you describe, go to:

><http://www.huntting.com>

>Another clever amateur who is willing to share with us.

>Dick, W2SCF

Excellent program - thanks for the info. John Harper AE5X Outdoor QRP &
80-Meter DXing: <http://www.ae5x.com>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:49:06 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'ccart@phideaux.com'" <ccart@phideaux.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141228] RE: 160M Antenna?
Message-ID: <01C2992F.A770DEE0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How tall is your acerage? :^)

Unless you can get that inverted Vee pretty high, I'd go with the inverted
L. Feed at the base with coax. Put out a few radials.

I've used the 180 foot version for a few years--I think that's 3/8 wave or
so. But I'm thinking of shortening it to 1/4 wave--puts more current into
the all important vertical section, plus easier to match.

The 180 footer is a horrendous match for coax--I think ELNEC told me that
my SWR was 80:1 or so. You don't read that in the shack due to the big
losses in the coax. So I installed a matching network at the feedpoint to
deal with that.

This year, I want to stick with the inverted L (I've heard it called a Marconi) for transmitting, but try something directional for receiving.

I'm going to try the K9AY terminated loop. The author claims it competes well with beverages, yet installs in a 30 foot diameter circle and needs only a 25 foot high support. [Too many beverages make me sleepy. :^)] I think you can find the pdf on the ARRL's page. It's in the September 1997 QST, with a follow-up in May 1998.

72 & CU on 160,

Nick, WA5BDU

On Sunday, December 01, 2002 10:52 AM, Chris Cartwright
[SMTP:ccart@phideaux.com] wrote:

> Blessed with enough acreage to pretty much do what I want, which
> antenna would be better for next weeks contest, a 1/2 wave dipole? Or an
> inverted L? Something else, yagi? <grin> Ladder or coax fed?

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 09:50:49 -0800
From: "LEE HOPPER" <leehopp@msn.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, thom2@worldnet.att.net
Subject: [141229] Re: Beacons and Propagation
Message-ID: <F13RMtxH5QUN4otMTV80004861c@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Also try:

Northern California Dx Foundation Beaconsee program (a free version exists) for monitoring at your qth:
<http://www.ncdxf.org/beacon/beaconAutomated.htm>

And the HAARP site which graphically monitors many of the NDCXF beacons from Alaska:
<http://www.haarp.alaska.edu/mm/bscany.html>

73 -

Lee Hopper, KD7CTF
Portland, OR

STOP MORE SPAM with the new MSN 8 and get 2 months FREE*
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 12:49:53 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141230] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20021201124120.00a8e180@pop.prodigy.yahoo.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:49 AM 12/1/02 -0600, Nick, WA5BDU wrote:

>Hi Chuck & all:

>

>Received an order from Dan's yesterday, including the 500 pads.

>

>You guys who do the prize winning beautiful layouts are probably not going
>to want to try them. Many sizes, cut by a chainsaw run amuck, mostly
>rectangular but a few triangles and maybe even the occasional rhombus
>thrown in.

Man, those pad are just plain ugly!! Don't think I'd be interested in
using them at all, regardless of cost. Sorry, but I have my standards.

>Actually though, they look OK to me. Sizes generally range from about 1/16
>in wide by 3/8 long to 3/8 wide by 1/2 long. Almost all are double sided,
>but a few are single sided. They seem to be all glass epoxy.

Double sided isn't good. The glue doesn't adhere as it should.

>But a picture is worth a thousand words, so here's one--judge for yourself:

>

><http://www.cox-internet.com/wa5bdu/danspads.jpg>

Many thanks for making that available Nick. Very educational.

>As for me, I'm ready to give the Jackson Harbor punch a rest. You have to
>be Arnold Schwartzenager to work the thing. Just yesterday morning I was
>adding an audio preamp to the one chip receiver and needed some pads. Had
>to get down on the floor and rassle with the thing. And when it finally

>breaks through with a loud bang, it scares the dog and wakes up the wife.
> Who needs that?

Ah ha, I solved that problem by carving a pair of wooden pads that protect the lower handle when I mount it in my big honking vise. On the other handle I've got a piece of 3/4 inch conduit, maybe 2 feet long for leverage. Makes the punch go through 1/32" and 1/16 inch PC board stock a lot easier. You can hold the material being punched with one hand, while working the press handle with the other. Pads come out really fast, and easy on the hands and arms.

>BTW--I gave up on super glue in favor of 5-minute epoxy cause I just >couldn't get it to stick (except to my fingers). Then I picked up on the >fact that Jim is using single sided pads. Is that the ultimate answer?

That and having the bottom of the pad roughed up on some 320 mesh sandpaper, plus having the copper surface cleaned with a 3M Scotch Brite cleaning pad to rough it up a little, and clean it too. With that arrangement, you'll have to cut the pads off with side cutters to remove them.

72 and many thanks for the informative post,

Jim, K8IQY

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 12:51:22 -0500
From: "brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141231] Parts for Sale
Message-ID: <000701c29962\$43b4c3c0\$ea6b2bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Junkbox Surplus Parts for Sale as of 11/08/2002

=====

NEW ITEMS

50K Pots - Linear taper, 1 turn, panel mount, 1/4 shaft
5 for \$4.00

285pf Green Square Plastic Cap, PC Board Insertion 10%
100 for \$4.00

Odd Items

=====

9.8304 Mhz Crystals, 1/4 in tall - 20 for \$5.00
27mH inductors with radial leads - 25 for \$3.50

Caps - All new, old stock. No pulls.

=====

All caps now 50/\$3 or 100/\$5 - No Mixing

=====

8pf NPO Ceramic - Loose
11pf NPO Ceramic - Loose
12pf NPO ceramics on tape
22pf Kemet Ceramic Caps, 200v, 10%
150pf ceramics, 100v, 10%
470pf Ceramics on paper tape, rated 5% (NPO)
560pf Kemet Ceramic Caps, 200v, 10%
1000pf blue mono caps, 10% 100v
3300pf Kemet Ceramic Caps, 100v, 10%
.01 uF ceramic caps, 10% 100v brand new by Kyocera
and
.01 uF ceramic caps, 20% 50v, new old stock, not used
50/2.50 100/\$4

Voltage Regulators

=====

L7805ACV voltage regulators T0220 case. 10/\$5 or 15/\$7 100/\$30
LM7812 voltage regulators. T0220 case. 5/\$4
LM317T Adjust. Positive Voltage Regulator T0220. 10/\$5.00 or 15/\$7.00
100/\$30
LM78L62ACZ Volt(6.2)regulators, T092 format 5/\$3.00

Transistors - New Parts - No Pulls

=====

TP2222 plastic T092 NPN (House brand 2N2222) 50/\$4 100/\$7
2N3906's plastic T092. PNP - 50/\$4
2N3904's plastic T092. NPN - 50/\$4 100/\$7
2N3704's plastic T092, NPN - 50/\$4
MRF517 - Motorola Part - Metal Can - 5 for \$5

Op AMPS

=====

LM386N-1 - Audio Amps 5 for \$2.50
LM741CN - Single Op Amp, 8 Pin Dip, 6 for \$2.00

Diodes

=====

1N4148 - You always need these. 100 for \$2.50 These are NEW.
50 FREE with any order over \$20.00

Let me know if you're interested. All prices are post paid to the
USA, unless otherwise noted. I will ship to non USA addresses but we
need to discuss the shipping charges first.

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 11:41:35 -0500
From: "Rick Tyler" <wq8q@earthlink.net>
To: <thom2@worldnet.att.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141232] Re: Beacons and Propagation
Message-ID: <001701c29958\$83fd9100\$c6c21d43@ricktyler>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Tom, I've been using Beacon-Time Wizard from Tabor Software for quite a
while, and it's really a great program. You can try the whole thing free
for 30 days, see if you like it . . . and they've got other fairly
inexpensive software, too.

www.taborsoft.com

There are some free programs available, too, but I haven't tried them. Info
on the beacons and links to many programs available at:

<http://www.ncdxf.org/beacon.htm>

73 de Rick, WQ8Q

----- Original Message -----

From: "Tom" <thom2@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, December 01, 2002 10:53 AM
Subject: Beacons and Propagation

> Hi gang,
>
> Please excuse me if this is off topic, I don't think it is, but...
>
>
> I've read the QST review of the MFJ-890 Beacon Monitor (or as they QST
> points out it's not really a monitor).
>
> I was wondering if any software exists that would pretty much do the same
> thing as the MFJ unit. There is software which will synchronize your
> computer to the National Standard Time clock, so it would seem pretty
> straightforward (well maybe not too straightforward for me to write..hi)
for
> a program to indicate which beacon is transmitting at any given time.
Does
> anyone have any knowledge of such a program?
>
> Thanks for any feedback you might have,
> Tom
> WB2QDG
>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 12:00:09 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'John J. McDonough'" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141233] RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
Message-ID: <01C29931.33142280.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

.

On Sunday, December 01, 2002 10:38 AM, John J. McDonough
[SMTP:wb8rcr@arrl.net] wrote:
> I've not had a lot of trouble with SuperGlue on double sided pads, but as
> Jim points out, you need to use only the tiniest drop, and everything
needs
> to be amazingly clean.
>

Yep, those are probably my problems--not clean enough and too much glue.
But I find that with the squeeze bottle, I either get zero or a gallon.
However, I've got some of the gel stuff with a brush that makes it a bit easier

> I use a very thin copperclad for pads. Not only is it easy to cut, but it
> doesn't stand so high so you don't need to account for it's height when
> forming leads. In spite of the fact that it's paper thin, it still seems to
> be awfully hard to make a solder bridge to the substrate.

Sounds good, but I'd be a little scared of that thin stuff due to increased capacitance, at least in some areas. I guess if you're just aware of it, it would be OK. i.e.--use for power, low frequency, use small area pads and so on.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 10:13:12 -0800
From: "William Phinizy" <k6whp@verizon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141234] FS: 2-band K1 and extra filter board
Message-ID: <001f01c29965\$771bc350\$ae64e043@k6whp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Built cleanly and checked out by Elecraft. Comes with two filter boards:
40/30 (night time) and 20/15 (day time). \$285 plus USPS Priority from 92708.
Will consider trade and cash for FT-817 CW filter. Please contact me directly.

..thanks,

Bill, k6whp

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 18:26:00 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [141235] Another State Falls all QRP - KS
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20021201181905.0270bf98@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I just worked WA7SLD/M in Jewell, KS for the last county in KS QRP
CW. Average power to work a KS county comes in at 1.72 watts. Now only 60
counties in 22 states to go.

Now here is the deal. I started working the counties for the second time
in Dec. 96 and then started working them QRP about six months later. I
have always told the county hunters that QRP does not get in the way of
working the counties for the second time. But it would be nice to have the
QRP needs list as low as possible when I get the last one for 2nd time
around. With Jewell, KS I only need five more to finish second time. But
I need 60 to finish them QRP. So if anyone want to help with the remaining
60 QRP the list is below. I also keep a copy up at my web site. Just drop
me a line if you live in one of these counties.....tnx.

CO: San Juan
GA: Echols, Evans, Screven
ID: Bear Lake, Boundary, Fremont, Washington
IL: Cass
IN: Daviess, Jefferson, Orange
KY: Adair, Morgan, Nicholas, Pendleton, Trimble
LA: Iberville, St John The Baptist, West Baton Rouge
MN: Wabasha
MO: Dade, Howard, Reynolds, Wayne
MT: Big Horn, Blaine, Carter, Judith Basin, Lincoln, Teton
NC: Jones
ND: Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, McHenry, Mercer, Sioux
NE: Frontier
NM: Harding NV: Eureka, Lander, Mineral
OR: Josephine, Morrow
SC: Bamberg
UT: Carbon, Daggett, Piute, Sevier
VA: Nelson
WA: Chelan, Corlitz, Jefferson, Klickitat, Thurston, Walla Walla
WV: Wirt
WY: Sheridan

Tnx and 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 18:13:20 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: ccart@phideaux.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141236] Re: 160M Antenna?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20021201180315.02716c98@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Go with the dipole. The fellow who has taken the world QRP in both the CQ and the ARRL CW contest uses nothing more than a dipole hung from his tower. He has tried an inverted L and prefers the dipole. He keeps waiting for someone to beat him with a better antenna farm, but they never seem to do it. His call is WK3I and he lives down here in MD

73 de WD3P in MD
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

At 11:52 AM 12/1/2002 -0500, Chris Cartwright wrote:

>Blessed with enough acreage to pretty much do what I want, which
>antenna would be better for next weeks contest, a 1/2 wave dipole? Or an
>inverted L? Something else, yagi? <grin> Ladder or coax fed? I'll be
>sticking with wire antenna's, and will run them thru EZNEC, but I'm
>trying to narrow the field a bit with some of the experience on the list.
>To date, I think I have 2 Q's on top band.
>
>I'm in SE PA, so should a dipole be N/S or E/W. I've got two 45' masts,
>80' apart, and the barn and trees to use to tie off the far ends. Currently
>have a 450' loop, 100' dipole and 5BTV up, none of which do diddly on
>160M.
>
>72
>
>-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --
>-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --
>-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 12:48:16 -0600
From: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: thom2@worldnet.att.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141237] Re: Beacons and Propagation
Message-ID: <200212011848.gB1Immc1019978@mail.iowasocean.com>
Content-Type: text/plain;

> Sounds good, but I'd be a little scared of that thin stuff
> due to increased capacitance

I use fairly small pads, so I haven't seen an issue. I also don't do a lot of VHF work. I don't know what the K for G10 is, but assuming it's around 5, I calculate the capacitance of my pads at around 2 pF, a little less than Chuck measured on the larger, round pads.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 13:55:11 -0500
From: Larry - WA2DGD <wa2dgd@comcast.net>
To: k7qo@earthlink.net,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141239] Re: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts
Message-ID: <00ac01c2996b\$2da20b20\$6701a8c0@hamroom>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hello,
For manhattan style construction, another alternative is to use the "island pad cutter". I've used this in my drill press and it works great. If you put it in a dremel, you could just about make pads as you install parts and make modifications to the project.
More info available at:
<http://www.njqrp.org/islandpadcutter/index.html>

73
Larry
WA2DGD
K2 #1672
ARCI QRP #11215
NJ-QRP# 395

----- Original Message -----
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, December 01, 2002 11:41 AM
Subject: RE: Manhattan building pads from Dan's Small Parts

> At 09:49 AM 12/1/2002 -0600, Nick Kennedy wrote:
> >Hi Chuck & all:
> >
> >Received an order from Dan's yesterday, including the 500 pads.
>
> ... snip snip ...
>
>
> >But a picture is worth a thousand words, so here's one--judge for
yourself:
> >
> ><http://www.cox-internet.com/wa5bdu/danspads.jpg>
> >
> >As for me, I'm ready to give the Jackson Harbor punch a rest. You have
to
> >be Arnold Schwarzenegger to work the thing.
>
>
>
> >Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
> Nick,
>
> Thanks for the review and the picture.
>
> One of the things that I do with the Jackson Harbor punch is to hold
> it in a vice on the workbench. And I use a aluminum metal tube to
> extend the free arm to get some real leverage. I know that one of
> these days I will break the handle of the punch doing this just as I
> did the leg of the shear. But I really like the constant pad size using
> the punch over any thing else I've tried.
>
> I prefer the easier to punch paper based PC board substrate over the
> fiberglass when
> punching pads, but that material is harder to find. I have a good supply
> of PC board material that I brought from Dallas when I moved and the PC
board
> material from
>
> <http://www.goldmine-elec.com/>
>
> You can look at the various options that they do have for the material.
> I found the assorted selections to be good buys IMHO.
>
> FYI
>
>

> Again, thanks for the info. Looks like someone is having some fun
> making those or they have too much free time on their hands. :-)
>
> dit dit
>
>
>
>
> Chuck Adams, K7Q0
> <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> and <http://www.earthlink.net/~k7qo>
>
> Moving to Arizona? ---- Please bring your own water.
>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 12:03:23 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "cqcl-1" <CQCLIST@yahoogroups.com>
Subject: [141240] ARCI HB Sprint & Propagation
Message-ID: <001101c2996c\$52a94d60\$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Check those higher bands! I'm hearing the NCDXF beacons on the upper
bands.

GL all.
Happy Holidays
73, Rod N0RC

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 12:51:13 -0700
From: "M.M." <markem@cox.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141241] FS: Island Keyer II
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20021201124053.00af4748@pop.west.cox.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Offering for sale my Island Keyer II from Jackson Harbor Press. It's
assembled and works fine but I haven't put it in a case. It has the trim

pots & MOSFET but I haven't installed the trim pots (I'll install them if you'd like). I also don't have any of the pushbutton switches. I will include the speed adjustment pot, connectors, piezo unit, and AAA battery holder...I'll even include a couple AAA's. Also have print-outs of the manual and other docs. Here's the web site with more info:
<http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net/ik2.htm>

Asking \$30 for all, shipped to US address.

Please respond off-list...

73... Mark AA7TA

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 15:11:36 -0800
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: <faunt@panix.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141242] Re: [141174] Re: Short Antenna Rule Again....WHAT????
Message-ID: <006901c2998f\$006fdfa0\$764e3b41@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>OK, to expose my ignorance, and get the answer the lazy way, but also to throw this out for others to see:

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 15:31:08 -0800
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>

Let's take the specific example of that half-sized dipole (with its feedpoint impedance of 15- j 915 ohms).

blah blah blah <snip>

(Doug writes):

But it also means that a short antenna can be effective. So, can that match be approximated with varying lengths of the (open-wire) feedline, such as using the collection of relays and ladder line that someone has used as a matching network (I've lost the reference on this one, somehow)?

Doug-

Without knowing which article you're referring to, I'll hazard a bold 'yes'.

A *short* length of transmission line shorted at the far end is inductive. The inductance of that section rises with increasing length to a maximum (infinite) value at one-quarter wavelength electrical (that is, the free-space quarter-wavelength multiplied by the velocity factor).

Such a line section may indeed be used as a matching element.

From one-quarter to one-half wavelength out, the line looks capacitive and impedance decreases to zero at one-half wavelength. Another way to look at this is to visualize that the load conditions (in this case a short-circuit) are replicated every half-wavelength along the line. At that half-wavelength, though, you wouldn't measure a dead short circuit for RF- there'd be resistance coming into play as a result of line losses. This feeds into the next thought...

Note that the quality ('Q') of the transmission line matching stub may be pretty good- or not. Ladder line will yield a pretty good inductor. RG-174/U, for instance, is just too lossy (we're all entitled to our rules of thumb!) for making high-Q (low loss) inductances.

"Memory lane"- Anyone remember a (1950s) ARRL VHF handbook superregen receiver using a length of coax as a tank circuit?

73- Dave, K1SWL

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 15:23:55 -0500
From: "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
To: <ccart@phideaux.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141243] RE: 160M Antenna?
Message-ID: <FAEEKPCBNNDNKGMPBKCEJPCJAA.wr3i@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chris,

In light of the time you have I would suggest a full size dipole suspended between the towers with the extra pulled off to any convenient support. The inverted L will be disappointing unless you lay down radials about 24-64

this takes time! the dipole will give you the biggest bang for the buck in the time remaining till the sprint

Dave
W1QB

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Chris Cartwright
Sent: Sunday, December 01, 2002 11:52 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: 160M Antenna?

Blessed with enough acreage to pretty much do what I want, which antenna would be better for next weeks contest, a 1/2 wave dipole? Or an inverted L? Something else, yagi? <grin> Ladder or coax fed? I'll be sticking with wire antenna's, and will run them thru EZNEC, but I'm trying to narrow the field a bit with some of the experience on the list. To date, I think I have 2 Q's on top band.

I'm in SE PA, so should a dipole be N/S or E/W. I've got two 45' masts, 80' apart, and the barn and trees to use to tie off the far ends. Currently have a 450' loop, 100' dipole and 5BTW up, none of which do diddly on 160M.

72

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 13:28:39 -0700
From: "M.M." <markem@cox.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141244] Re: FS: Island Keyer II: SOLD
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20021201132725.08cacb98@pop.west.cox.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The keyer is sold. Thanks for your interest...

73... Mark AA7TA

Date: Sat, 30 Nov 2002 18:49:21 +0000
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141245] Re: 160M Antenna?
Message-ID: <20021201203212.HWCJ2201.fed1mtao03.cox.net@k7on-2000>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The answer, of course, is "it depends."

First, I have won 1st Place Arizona in the ARRL 160m contest in high power and low power categories a couple times (last year it was low power). But that is the extent of my experiences (no DXCC etc). The ARRL 160m is largely a stateside event.

Out here in Arizona, the challenges are a little different than those on the East Coast. It is easy to work CA and TX from here with almost anything.

Simplest antenna (with a tuner) is to take the coax from whatever antenna you may have, short coax braid to center at end, and hook the whole thing to the end fed wire input of your tuner. I have done this at my house in Tempe and it works (I made QSOs). The high current lobe may be in your shack, so RFI is likely at higher power. Quick n' dirty.

Next, I put up a short sloper from my 35' tower. It was 55' as I recall, fed against the tower. Worked all states with it! Performance was not that bad, but I have huge noise at my home QTH.

Next, out in the desert (at the antenna farm), I put up a 33' vertical, base loaded with elevated radials. Made some contacts.

Used same radials with a 150' wire and balloon. Worked quite well, but wind took the balloon way out, so wire ended up sloping badly. Helium is not cheap, either.

So, what I do now is use about 135' of wire sloping from about 8' to the top of a 55' tower with some elevated radials. Tuner at the base for use on 80m and 160m (also use it on 30m occasionally). Works very well.

I have a full-size 160m inverted V I can put up easily with a rope and

pulley, but honestly at 55' it is mostly just useful for working locals or perhaps CA/TX.

The desert is VERY quiet at the antenna farm, so the Beverage receiving antennas I put up a couple years ago were really of no significant advantage. They are down right now, but some day I will put them back up. (They were only 300' long NS and EW and that is short for Beverages).

Last year, for ARRL 160m, I took my 100w radio over to W7YRZ's place where he had installed a couple 2 element wire yagis at about 120'. They worked ok, but are too low IMHO. Managed to get 1st Az Low Power, but not much DX. Frankly, I was a little disappointed.

As I said, CA and TX are easy from here and you can get high angle radiation from a low dipole. Trouble is, to get a lower angle a horizontal antenna would have to be 200' high (good luck). Therefore, those trying to work longer paths have resorted to vertical antennas - short vertical, inverted L, shunt-fed tower, etc. For NVIS, horizontal antennas would be great (I guess) and on the East Coast there are many, many large population centers with which to make contact.

>From Arizona, I have found my sloping vertical to be a good choice and have worked into EU as well as JA. Obviously, there are others with much greater top band experiences - mine are very, very limited.

I have software modelled the sloping wire etc, I like it. YMMV

With any vertical, the ground system/counterpoise is important for maximum efficiency. My desert QTH is plain sand (very, very poor ground conductivity), so I use elevated radials. If you live in a swamp, this wouldn't be necessary ;)

Good Luck.

At 11:52 AM 12/1/2002 -0500, Chris Cartwright wrote:

>Blessed with enough acreage to pretty much do what I want, which
>antenna would be better for next weeks contest, a 1/2 wave dipole? Or an
>inverted L? Something else, yagi? <grin> Ladder or coax fed? I'll be
>sticking with wire antenna's, and will run them thru EZNEC, but I'm
>trying to narrow the field a bit with some of the experience on the list.
>To date, I think I have 2 Q's on top band.

>

>I'm in SE PA, so should a dipole be N/S or E/W. I've got two 45' masts,
>80' apart, and the barn and trees to use to tie off the far ends. Currently
>have a 450' loop, 100' dipole and 5BTW up, none of which do diddly on
>160M.

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com/>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 16:03:49 -0500
From: "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
To: <ccart@phideaux.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141246] RE: 160M Antenna?
Message-ID: <FAEEKPCBNNDNKGMPBKKEJPCJAA.wr3i@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chris,

Just a thought! I suggest you Listen or call in on 1.850 mhz every night!
The group there are very knowledgeable and helpful about antenna's for 160
and they spend most of the time comparing and discussing.

a lot of help available!

Dave

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Chris Cartwright
Sent: Sunday, December 01, 2002 11:52 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: 160M Antenna?

Blessed with enough acreage to pretty much do what I want, which
antenna would be better for next weeks contest, a 1/2 wave dipole? Or an
inverted L? Something else, yagi? <grin> Ladder or coax fed? I'll be
sticking with wire antenna's, and will run them thru EZNEC, but I'm
trying to narrow the field a bit with some of the experience on the list.
To date, I think I have 2 Q's on top band.

I'm in SE PA, so should a dipole be N/S or E/W. I've got two 45' masts,
80' apart, and the barn and trees to use to tie off the far ends. Currently
have a 450' loop, 100' dipole and 5BTU up, none of which do diddly on
160M.

72

-- Chris Cartwright, Unix Administrator | ccart@phideaux.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Oxford, PA 19363 FM29as --

-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 16:16:59 -0500 (EST)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141247] FS: Vibrokeyer standard paddle
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0212011612590.17184-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

My first paddle - Vibrokeyer Standard, tan crinkle base w/chromed parts and red finger pads. Serial #256271, which translated to 1968, when Vibroplex was in NY, NY.

I've had this since I was 16 (and I'm 33 now) but I don't use single-lever paddles very well, and never have.

They're in very good shape and I can send a photo upon request.

They still sell new for \$145; asking \$95.

Thanks for reading!

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 13:24:12 -0800
From: "Jim Pruitt" <wa7duy@charter.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141248] Part needed: LM373H IC's
Message-ID: <00b001c2997f\$fe105a0\$6401a8c0@knnwck.wa.charter.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone happen to have any LM373H IC's they would be willing to part with? I am trying to build a receiver out of an old Ham Radio Magazine for

a portable qrp station. I have been able to locate most of the other parts but not the LM373H (T05 round metal can) since it was discontinued some time ago. If you have one or more (need several) to spare please contact me off list.

Thank you.

Jim Pruitt

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 15:26:05 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141249] Re: 160M Antenna?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0212011522520.24598-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

re 160 mtr antenna...I'd like to have a go at 150 but of course I'm on a small city lot...seems to me I remember something about someone shorting their 80 mtr inverted V to use on 160?....how is this done?...am I in the ball park here or has the fantasy mode taken over my memory banks again?...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 14:40:28 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141250] FOX: Final log for K5DI
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0212011438400.2756-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Thanks to all of you who helped correct my errors!

K5DI Log for Nov 28 2002

Time Callsign Report

0200	kg6cyn	559 CA Trev	5W
0204	w0ch	559 MO Dave	5W
0205	kr5c	559 TX George	5W
0206	n3bj	559 VA Alan	5W
0208	n4bp	579 FL Bob	5W
0210	k7tq	589 ID Randy	5W
0211	k4adi	579 SC Frank	5W
0212	ww7y	559 UT Steve	5W
0213	k9ut	559 IN Jerry	5W
0214	ve5dc	559 SK Jerry	5W
0215	w3cd	559 CA Bob	5W
0216	w9xt	559 WI Gary	5W
0218	w0av	559 MO George	5W
0220	k5dw	559 TX Don	5W
0221	k5aic	559 MS Herb	5W
0222	k0evz	579 ND Doc	5W
0223	n0ur	559 MN Jim	5W
0224	k9dc	559 IN Dave	5W
0225	af4lq	559 Ky Mike	5W
0226	kr0u	559 CO Tim	5W
0227	k5fse	559 GA Jack	5W
0229	wa9tze	559 WI Jim	5W
0230	ng7z	559 WA Paul	5W
0231	we9k	579 WI Glenn	5W
0233	nk9g	559 WI Rick	5W
0235	k3ph	559 PA Bob	5W
0237	af4pp	559 GA Chuck	5W
0239	n0wx	559 MN Mike	5W
0241	k4fb	559 FL Paul	5W
0243	w5usj	559 TX Chuck	5W
0244	k3ese	559 MD Lloyd	5W
0245	n0jrn	559 MO Jerry	5W
0246	ve6ex	559 AB Dan	5W
0249	k8hj	559 MI John	5W
0251	n1fn	559 CO ET	5W
0252	wd9f	559 IL Woody	5W
0253	aj4ay	559 AL Jay	5W
0254	wf5a	599 NM Karl	5W
0256	wv9n	579 OH Randy	5W
0257	kd5cmn	559 TX Mike	5W
0259	n8xe	579 OH Jason	5W
0300	k5zty	559 TX Bill	5W

0301 w5yr 559 TX George 5W
 0302 k8cv 559 MI Wilt 5W
 0304 n5ib 559 LA Jim 5W
 0306 k5sr 559 TX Dale 5W
 0307 kk5ld 559 TX Dan 5W
 0309 n1tp 559 FL Tom 5W
 0310 k5psh 599 TX Jerry 5W
 0311 w5kdj 559 TX Wayne 1W
 0312 nk6a 559 CA Don 5W
 0313 w0ufo 559 MN Mert 5W
 0318 w8ymo 559 OH Harry 5W
 0319 k2zn 559 NY Al 5W
 0321 k4byf 559 FL Jack 5W
 0323 wa8bxn 559 OH Mike 5W
 0326 ab5xq 559 AR Bill 5W
 0327 k0pc 559 MN Pat 5W
 0328 w9xu 559 WI Lon 5W
 0329 ag0t 559 ND Todd 4W
 0331 n9aw 559 WI Jerry 5W
 0332 k5tr 599 TX George 5W
 0333 n5ze 559 TX Lew 5W
 0334 k2qo 559 NY Mark 5W
 0336 aa5o 559 LA Vern 5W
 0338 w2rba 559 NY Joe 5W
 0341 kc2ck 559 NY Don 1W
 0343 ab9ca 559 AL Dave 5W
 0347 k2pq 559 NJ Frank 5W
 0349 w2agn 559 NJ John 5W
 0350 ws4s 559 TN Conard 5W
 0351 w3dcg 569 GA Darin 5W
 0355 n3xrv 559 PA Chris 5W
 0400 k5di 599
 0400 ve4wi 599

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces, NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 16:48:43 -0500
 From: "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
 To: <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
 Subject: [141251] RE: 160M Antenna?
 Message-ID: <FAEEKPCBNNDNKGMPIBKIEKACJAA.wr3i@earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Short center contuctors together and feed as a random wire with a counter
poise wire of about 130 feet
Dave
W1QB

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Bruce Rattray
Sent: Sunday, December 01, 2002 4:26 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: 160M Antenna?

re 160 mtr antenna...I'd like to have a go at 150 but of course I'm on a
small city lot...seems to me I remember something about someone shorting
their 80 mtr inverted V to use on 160?....how is this done?...am I in the
ball park here or has the fantasy mode taken over my memory banks again?...

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 16:16:09 -0600
From: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: soc@mailman.qth.net, fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu,
rathbun-area-hams@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [141252] Looking for comments on my "new" website
Message-ID: <200212012216.gB1MGfc1025759@mail.iowasocean.com>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In the middle of re-doing my website. Pretty rough so far, but you'll get
the gist of it. Please check 'er out at <http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm> and tell me
whatcha think!

[illegible]

(W) (O) (J) (R) (M)

<http://www.gsl.net/w0jrm>

SOC #497 - - QRPp-I #19

SAMPO!

<elecraft@mailman.gth.net>

Message-ID: <010301c29987\$5eadac30\$8c01a8c0@hampc>

Content-Type: text/plain;

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charset="iso-8859-1"
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* KTS1 -- K1 Wide Range Tilt Stand (New, unassembled)

a fellow but it turned out he didn't want it.

Price: \$33 shipped

- * Weller WTCPT Soldering Iron + 2 tips (700 & 800 degree)
+ New unused cleaning sponge

Has built several K1s & K2s, and still works great!

Price: \$70 shipped

* HP 1741A Oscilloscope + Clean Original Manual
+ HP Probe Set (10081A 1M0hm/12pf)

A truly excellent 100MHz storage scope perfect for your workbench. I purchased a year ago from a QRP-L member but have used it very little since then. The scope is calibrated and works perfectly. It does have an indentation on the upper right corner (was there when I purchased it) that does not affect the operation of the scope, nor is it very noticeable.

The operating and technical manual is in excellent condition and comes in the original HP manual holder. The probe set was purchased as NOS and is in perfect condition. I'll pack the scope well and be sure it gets to you unscathed!

Price: \$240 Shipped

* Microphone Desk Stand

This is a black stand by Atlas Sound. It uses a large "clip" to hold mic in place.

Was shipped with my Heil Goldline mic, but would work with any other style that

has a cylindrical body. About 8" high with adjustable angle for the mic.

Clean and never used -- purchased a boom and have used that exclusively.

Price: \$20 shipped

* Radio Shack 12V Regulated 3 AMP Power Supply

RS Model 22-504. Includes 12V Socket and 13.8VDC banana plugs.

It has spent most of its life in the box :-). You can buy this new at your local RS for \$39.95 + sales tax.

Price: \$35 shipped

* Sangean ATS 606AP FM/MW/LW/ShortWave World Band Receiver

This is like new in the original box. Includes the leather case, portable antenna, AC adapter, headphones, and manual.

Price: \$65 shipped

You can pay via check or money order. I do take paypal if absolutely necessary.

73,

Jerry W0MC
Fort Collins, CO

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 17:28:03 -0500
From: Michael Pupeza <mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141254] Re: FOX: Final log for K5DI
Message-ID: <BA0FF720.121AF%mpupeza@sympatico.ca>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Karl;
Regrettfully, you still have an error.
If you were using UTC for the Time, then the Date was November 29, 2002!
Nitpicking, I know! I'm sorry, but if you want to use ISO Standards, then they should be used correctly!
73
Mike VE3EQP

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 16:36:46 -0600
From: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: soc@mailman.qth.net, fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, rathbun-area-hams@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [141255] Re: Looking for comments on my "new" website
Message-ID: <200212012237.gB1MbGc1026342@mail.iowasocean.com>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I'm getting notes that my site is coming up as a blank page in some people's browsers... that's really weird... I guess I won't be proofing my page with Konqueror any more :^)

--

[illegible]

72-73-00

(W) (O) (J) (R) (M)

Rob Matherly - Plano, Iowa - EN301s

<http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm>

ARRL -- FPgrp -330 -- IA ORP #143

SOC #497 - - ORPp-I #19

Using Mandrake Linux 99.9% of the time...

SAMPO!

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 17:38:58 -0500

From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>

To: w0mc@radioactivehams.com.

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <grp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [141256] Re: FS: KTS1, Weller WTCPT, HP 1741A 100MHz Scope + More

Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20021201172849.00c46c48@pop.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Two comments about Jerry's Stuff-For-Sale:

1) I used a WTCPT for MANY years, and consider it to be THE best moderately-priced soldering irons around. I'd still have mine, except I ran into a deal on their EC-2002. No noticeable improvement-except the EC-2002 has the SET and ACTUAL Tip Temp available as a readout. MY EC-2002 has fewer tip styles available, and they cost more-I think. Probably shoulda hung on to my WTCPT.

2) Even though I used to work for TEK, I always loved the '1741. Beautiful storage-really lets you see what's what for bandpass on a filter if you sweep it.

No connection, etc. It's just two things I knew something about.

P.S. With the broadest 700 or 800 degree tip, some rosin flux, and solder, the WTCPT will do a bang-up job on PL-259s/etc. with RG-213/etc.

```
>Jerry's email was: (w0mc@radioactivehams.com)
```

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY

189 Pioneer Trail

Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

Anyone on the list ever build a 2 meter endfed halfwave antenna ? Was thinking of building one for a handicapped friend that will take his no code tech exam on the 14th of this month. Thinking of it basically because of the simplicity - no radials ! Was thinking of something on the order of stiff wire inside some 1/2 inch pvc and mounted on a mast with hose clamps. I know it would take a parallel resonant circuit, but do not know the component values, any help would be appreciated.

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio
SW 40+, HW-8, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Surplus GRC 109 RX
Power is for punks ! QRP is for the confident !
QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269

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Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 17:19:30 -0600
From: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, fpqrp-l@mpna.com
Subject: [141259] Re: [fpqrp] 2 meter endfed halfwave ?
Message-ID: <200212012320.gB1NK0c1027583@mail.iowasocean.com>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sunday 01 December 2002 05:10 pm, Rick McKee wrote:

> Anyone on the list ever build a 2 meter endfed halfwave antenna ? Was
> thinking of building one for a handicapped friend that will take his no
> code tech exam on the 14th of this month. Thinking of it basically
> because of the simplicity - no radials ! Was thinking of something on
> the order of stiff wire inside some 1/2 inch pvc and mounted on a mast
> with hose clamps. I know it would take a parallel resonant circuit, but
> do not know the component values, any help would be appreciated.

Lemme know how that turns out, sounds interesting.

You may want to think about building a J-Pole... just as simple, also no radials!

PS still have MP1 with 80 and 40m coils and tripod (no universal mount) \$150 including shipping - primo shape - rarely used.

73/Tim NZ7C

73/Tim NZ7C

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 18:30:33 EST
From: NV9Z@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141262] Curtis 8044ABM Keyer Kit Question
Message-ID: <1a2.cabaf26.2b1bf599@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi QRPers!

I have a question regarding the Curtis 8044ABM Keyer A-B switchable keying. Does "A" connect back to Pin 1 (VDD) on the IC?? I can only find 2 holes on the circuit board - one for ground (B) and the other for A-B but no A. The schematic has VDD listed at the A ploe on the switch but does not show a physical connection.

Hopefully someone out there in QRP land has built this kit and can give me some insight.

Very 73/72

Chris Blaase NV9Z QRP-L #2370 QRP-ARCI #11172 et Al
Hagerstown IN

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 16:32:33 -0700
From: "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@radioactivehams.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
<elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [141263] Re: KTS1, Weller WTCPT, HP 1741A 100MHz Scope + More
Message-ID: <006401c29991\$f1ed8ce0\$8c01a8c0@hampc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FYI, the KTS1, mic stand, and HP Scope are spoken for!

Still available:

- > * Weller WTCPT Soldering Iron + 2 tips (700 & 800 degree)
- > * Radio Shack 12V Regulated 3 AMP Power Supply
- > * Sangean ATS 606AP FM/MW/LW/ShortWave World Band Receiver

73,
Jerry
WQMC

Date: Sun, 01 Dec 2002 18:36:33 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [141264] Re: 2 meter endfed halfwave ?
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20021201183149.00b20ff8@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:10 PM 12/1/2002 -0500, you wrote:

>Anyone on the list ever build a 2 meter endfed halfwave antenna ? Was
>thinking of building one for a handicapped friend that will take his no
>code tech exam on the 14th of this month. Thinking of it basically
>because of the simplicity - no radials ! Was thinking of something on
>the order of stiff wire inside some 1/2 inch pvc and mounted on a mast
>with hose clamps. I know it would take a parallel resonant circuit, but
>do not know the component values, any help would be appreciated.

Rick,

Most of us have built one - the ever-popular "J-pole" is exactly that. It's essentially an end-fed half wave fed with a quarter wave matching section.

Components? Lots of people make them from copper pipe. I've made them from 1/2" EMT conduit and even #14 solid copper wire bent into the J shape. No need for any inductors or capacitors.

A quick Google search should turn up any number of articles on J-pole construction.

Dave

"An optimist says the glass is half full. A pessimist says the glass is
half empty. An engineer says you could have used a smaller glass."

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@att.net

Date: Sun, 1 Dec 2002 18:52:27 -0500
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [141265] CQ SOUTH CAROLINA
Message-ID: <005f01c29994\$b4c95c60\$aa634342@twcnny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!!

I'll be on 14.030 plus or minus 5 kc running 5W and will drop down to 700 mw
for a report

Many thanks to the guys who have tried so far !!!!

Hope to see someone !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

73s

George Osier , N2JNZ

End of QRP-L Digest 2756

